(4) Metropolitan cities have been notified as Air Pollution Control Areas;

(5) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;

(6) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the dischorge of effluents and tmissions within the stipulated limits;

(7) Industries have been directed to instal necessary pollution control equipment on a time bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units;

(8) 17 categories of heavily polluting industries have been identified and these industries have been asked by the State Government to comply with the effluent/emission standards within a time frame;

(9) Scheme for construction/augmentation of sewage and drainage system and for treatment of sewage have been taken up. Such schemes have been taken up in Calcutta under the Ganga Action Plan of the Centrol Government;

(10) A scheme has bten initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;

(11) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;

(12) Gross and mass emission standards for all vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The Ministry of Surface Transport have advised the verious State Transport have advised the various State Transport Directorates to enforce the gross emission standards with effect from 1st March, 1990;

(13) Public awareness compaigns have been launched on vehicular pollution.

Irrigation Projects of Gujarat

1898. SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL:
SHRI JITENDRABHAI LABHSHANKER BHATT:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of proposals Government have received from the State of Gujarat under Forest (Conservation) Act, which are pending, in respect of medium/minor Irrigation Projects;

(b) whether it is a fact that considerable period lapses before the necessary permission is granted by his Ministry for such projects;

(c) whether it is a fact that existing irrigation potential created through construction of reservoirs is not being fully utilised in Gujarat due to delay in according the permission under the Forest (Conservation) Act, for the off taking canals;

(d) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have been representing that powers under the Forest (Conservation) Act should be delegated to them and if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to speed up clearance for three projects under the Forest (Conservation) Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 15 proposals for diversion of forest land for medium/minor irrigation projects are pending as on 30.11.1991.

(b) and (c) After receipt of all the material information from the State Governments, final decision is taken expeditiously.

(d) and (e) State Governments have, from time to timt, been making suggestions in this regard. Some relaxations have been made in the rules alongwith delegation of

powers to the Regional Offices of the Ministry to finally dispose of cases of small diversion of forest land nder the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Walkie-Talkie sets for Forest Officials

1899. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide walkie-talkie sets to forest officials;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and by when it is likely to become effective;

(c) the considerations which have necessitated the measure;

(d) what advantages are likely to accure therefrom; and

(e) what amount is expected to be spent on the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Central Government are providing financial assistance to the Union Territories and State Firest Departments for equipping their field staff with walkie-Talkie/wireless sets under tht Centeally Sponsored Scheme—"Development of Infrastructure for protection of forests from biotic inferference".

(b) This ongoing scheme is operative since 1986-87. Under this scheme 50 per cent cost is borne by the State Governments for selected non-recurring items such as vehicles, walkie-talkie/wireless sets, firearms, and also fencing material.

(c) The main consideration has been to assist the State Governments in their endeavour to protec the forest wealth from anti-social elements.

(d) It enables the State Forest Departments for better and effective mode of communication in apprehending the culprits and seizure of stolan forest wealth.

(e) In 1991-92, a provision of Rs. 300 lakhs have been made under this scheme.

धौलपुर में ताप विद्युत संयंत्र

1900. **डा० अबरार अहमद** : क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को राजस्थान स्थित धौलपुर में एक ताप विद्युत संयंत्र स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि इसको मंजूरी प्रदान किए जाने से पर्यावरण पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है ;

(ग) ताजमहल तथा प्रस्तावित ताप संयंत्र के बीच कितनी दूरी है और क्या इस परियोजना से ताजमहल पर किसी तरह का प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) सरकार ताजमहल को बचाने के लिए परियोजना स्थल के स्थानान्तरण सहित और क्या-क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है †

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) प्रस्तावित स्थल धौलपुर शहर, नेशनल चम्बल सैंचुरी और वन विहार अभयारण्य और वनों के नजदीक है और ताजमहल पर इसका प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ सकता है ।

(ग) परियोजना प्राधिकारी द्वारा दी गई रिपोर्ट के अनुसार ताजमहल और प्रस्तावित स्थल के बीच लगभग 65 कि०मी० की दूरी है।

भारतीय पुरातात्विक सर्वेक्षण ने प्रस्तावित बिजली घर के कारण ताज पर पड़ने वाले संभावित प्रतिकूल प्रभावों के बारे में आशंका व्यक्त की है। भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग और भारतीय पुरातात्विक सर्वेक्षण को ताजमहल पर पड़ने वाले किसी संभावित प्रतिकूल प्रभाव की जांच करने की सलाह दी गई थी ।